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FROL'KIS, Vladimir Veniaminovich, doktor med. nauk; KUL'CHITSKIY, Konstantin Ivanovich, dots.; MIL'KO, Vasiliy Ivanovich, dots.; KUZ'MINSKAYA, Undina Anatol'yevna, Kand. med. nauk; FEDOROV, I.I., red.; RAYZ, A.L., tekhn. red.; CHUCHUPAK, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Coronary blood circulation and experimental myocardial infarct] Koronarnoe krovoobrashchenie i eksperimental'nyi infarkt miokarda. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1962. 254 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(HEART--INFARCTION) (CORONARY VESSELS)

KUZ MINSKAYA, U.A. [Kuz myns ka, U.A.]

Respiration, glycolysis, glycogen content and phosphorylase activity in the myocardium in coronary insufficiency. Ukr. blokhim. zhur. 34 no.6:883-887 162. (MIRA 16:4)

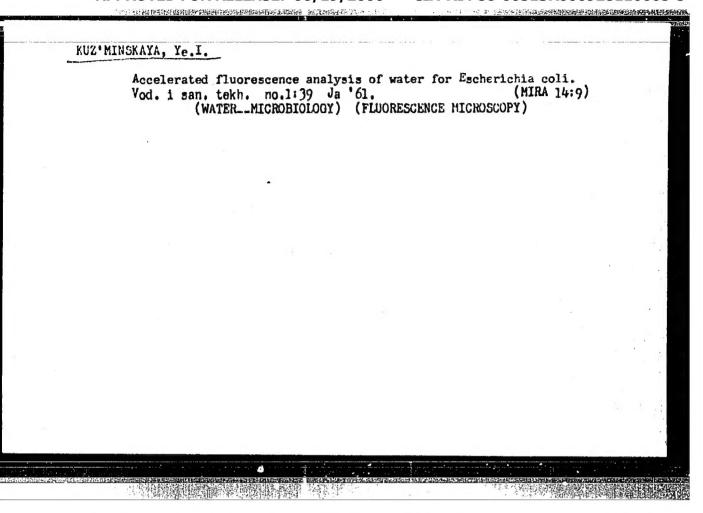
1. Biochemistry Department of Kiev Medical Institute.

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## KUZIMINSKAYA, U.A.

Carbohydrate and phosphorus metabolism within the heart in pituitrin coronary insufficiency. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksper. kard. AN Gruz. SSR 8:467-410 163. (MIEA 17:7)

1. Meditsinskiy institut, Kiyev.



## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928110005-5

KUZMINSKI, B.

"Karol Bohdanowicz as an Outstanding Geologist and Polish Traveler." p. 50 (PROBLEMY, Vol. 10, no.1, Jan., 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly Lists of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no.5, May 1954/Uncl.

POLAND / General Division, History, Classics, Personnel A-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiia, No 5, 1958, 18857

Author : Kuzminski Boleslaw

Inst : -

Title : Benedykt Dybowski-The Researcher of Baikal

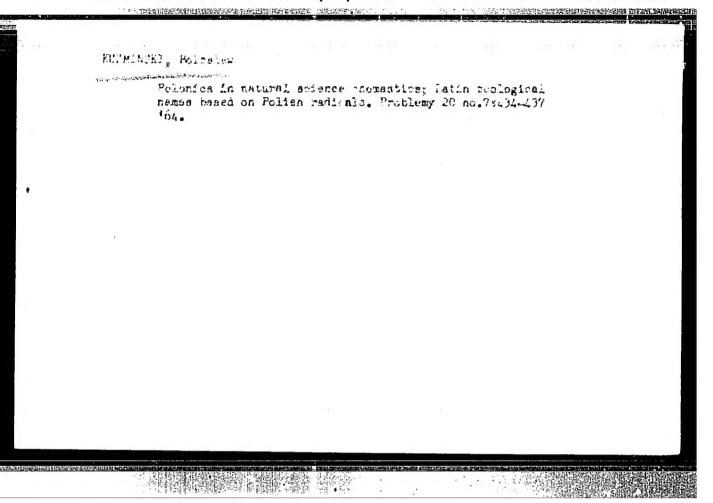
Orig Pub: Problemy, 1957, 13, No 3, 211-214

Abstract: A Zoologist, See Ref Zhur Biologiia, 1955, 20537

Card 1/1

## KUZMINSKI, Boleslaw....

Polonica in the onomasticon of natural science: Latin botanical names with a Polish root. Problemy 20 no. 4: 241-242 164.



COUNTRY : POLAND 11 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications, Lacquers, Paints, Coatings ABS. JOUR. : AZKhim., no. 19, 1950, No. 69841 41mm.107 : Eurminski, M.; Szymkiewicz, A. : Experimental Application in the Industry of Tirki Protective Coatings, Made of Synthetic Substances. Applied as Pseudo-Liquified Films \* ORIG. PUB.: Przem. fermentacyjny, 1958, 2, No 3, 93-98 ABSTRACT : Investigations were conducted in the employment of polyamides, polyethylene, clymethylmetacrylate and polyvinylchloride as protective coatings (C). C were applied in the form of pseudo-liquified films and by combustion spraying. C offer high anti-corrosion protection at the corresponding minimum thicknesses--0.5mm for polyamides, 0.8-2.0mm for polyethylene and polyvinylchloride. -- Z. Fabinskiy. \*and by Spraying. 1/1CARD:

KUZMINSKI-III COURTA : Foliand Ci., 2067 AUS. JOUR. : REKhall., No. 16 1959, No. 57440 : Blonska, A. and Kuzminski, A. adi loa I: 77. : Nor given 1112 : The protection of Steel Atructures from Torrosion in Industrial areas by the Use of Sprayed Alumiaum Coatines URIG. PUD. : Praeglad Spawsin, 10, No 1, 15-19 (1981) J. STP. .. Cr I surayed aluminum coatings (Ad) on steel structures afters the wase metal good protection against correspon as a result of the fact that aluminum is anodic relative to steel. Inc. aluminum oxides present at the surface of the Al do not dissolve reasily in water and in acids. The continue consist of againguations of atomized metal contibles held together by edicative and coresive forces. Sotwirastending trace consideerable perosity, the AC are resistent instance

34.15: 172

COUNTRY CATEGORY : Poland

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CRIG. PUB. :

ABGTRACT

: as the pores are blocked by corrosion products. Proper preparation of the atest surface is essential in assuring good bonding of the AC to the base metal. The products of the corresion of the AC adhere tightly to the coating and do not dissolve in acid media. Methods used in applying the AC are described, and enurgment is recommended for the process.

V. Kashcheyev

CA'D: 2/2

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<b>)</b> .	Distre	LE20(J)/LE20	15			
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	Szymkiew  Inst. Mazi polyamide (vinyl chi and water Hardness, porosity, s	media. Aleczysjaw Kij ics (Inst. Precision Mechan 5.7, No. 23, 82-81 1939).— c, polyethylene, poly(methy oride) flame-sprayed coatin soin. of some acids, saits, a abrasion, and thermal resist and swelling in water also wer	ics, Warsaw). Praca- corrosion resistance of a l acrylate), and poly- ags on steel in water and alkalies was tested. In conversion of the conversion of the I. Dobrycka	5-000 (W) 1-000 (g)	a)	
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1. (1) 中央中央的1987年,1985年

# KUZMINSKA, Alina; KUZMINSKI, Roman

Use of spasmodex in labor. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.14:519-521 5 Ap 165.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych AM w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Stefan Metler).

The state of the s

KUZ'MINSKIY, A.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Mechanics of turning cylindrical peat blocks by means of a rotating cylinder. Trudy Inst.torf. AM BSSR 4:60-67 '55. (MLRA 9:3) (Peat machinery)

Tan IT Extension and the Control of the Control of

Study of forces acting on the peat mass between a pair of rollers

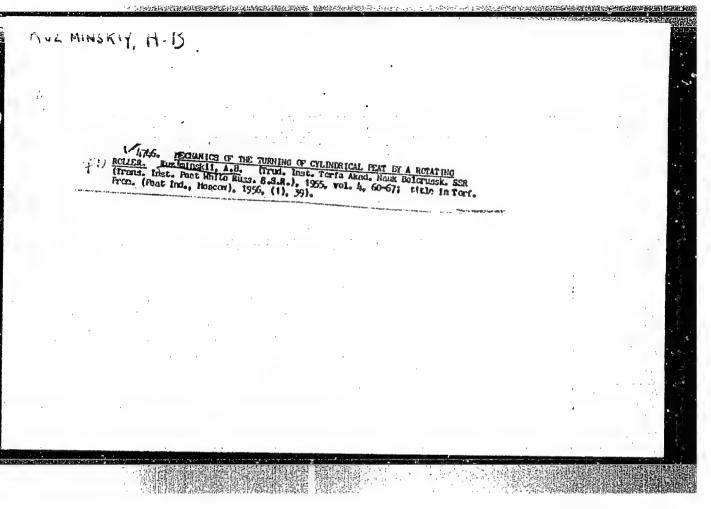
and some considerations on the working surface of roller-type forming machines. Trudy Inst. torf.AN BSSR 4:150-156 '55.

(MERA 9:3)

(Peat machinery)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000928110005-5



PICHUGIN, A.A., dotsent, kond.tekhn.nauk; BOCHAROY, Ye.V., inzh., Prinimali uchastiye: KUZ'MINSKIY, A.G., inzh.; VORONKINA, M.A., inzh.; FEDOROY, A.A., Inzh.; BELOUSOV, M.A., inzh.ekonomist; PROSVIRMIN, G.V., inzh.; KNIGINA, G.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LESNIKOV, V.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SIDOROV, A.K., dotsent, kand. arkhitektury; KARTASHOV, A.A., arkhitektor; BARITSKIY, F.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KULISHOV, D.A., prof.; ZDESENKO, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALEKSANDNENKO, A.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; STREL'NIKOV, G.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; VANEYEV, V.A., assistent; CHEREPKO, P.A., dotsent. SUSHINSKIKH, A.F., inzh., retsenzent; MEN'SHIKOV, P.N., red.; SUBBOTINA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[Manual for rural builders] Spravochnik proizvoditelia rabot sel'skokhoziaistvennogo stroitel'stva. Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.1. 1959. 673 p. Vol.2. 1959. 677-1191 p. (MIRA 13:2)

PARAMONOV, G.A., inzh.; PICHUGIN, A.A., kand.tekhu.nauk; VANEYEV, V.A., inzh.; KUZ'MINSEIY. A.G., inzh.; CHUYKO, A.V., kand.tekhu.nauk; VHUBLEVSKIY, L.Ye., inzh.; FURMAN, A.Ya., inzh. [deceased]; PEGANOV, G.N., inzh.; SHEFANOV, A.S., inzh.; DMITRIYEV, P.A., kand.tekhu.nauk; IVANOV, I.A., kand.tekhu.nauk; TEMKO, Yu.P., dotsent; SOKOLOV, P.K., dotsent; KANYUKA, N.S., kand.tekhu.nauk; SHPAKOVSKAYA, L.I., red.; GOSTISHCHEVA, Ye.M., tekhu.red.

[Handbook for the master builder on the technology of general building operations] Spravochnik mastera-stroitelia po tekhnologii proizvodstva obshchestroitelinykh rabot. 2. izd.perer. i dop.
Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 713 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Building)

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KUZ'MINSKIY, A.N., inzh.

Improving the methods for calculating the cost of castings.

Mashinostroenie no.6:94-96 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

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Mathematical method for calculating optimum charge. Mashinostroenie no.3:48-50 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KUZMINSKIY, A.P., gvardii starshiy leytenant; KOSHELEV, V.G., gvardii starshiy leytenant; YARTSEV, P.M., gvardii starshiy leytenant.

We learn the art of flying from our commanding officers. Vest.

Vozd. F1. 41 no.12;32-35 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Flight training)

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## KUZ'MINSKIY A.S.

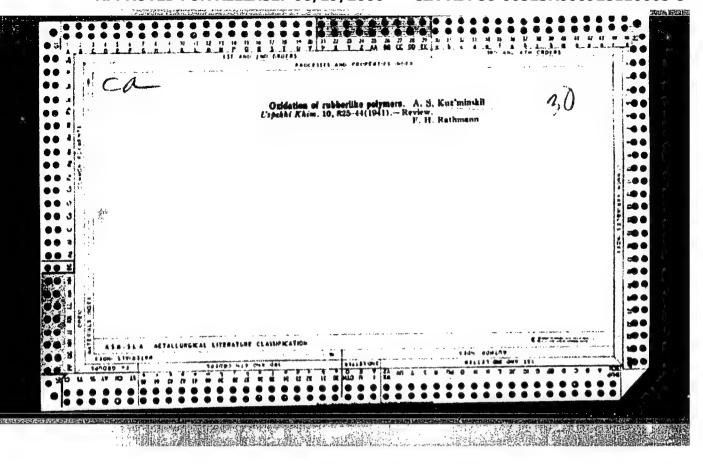
Epidemiology of an outbreak of listerellosis. Zhur, mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.8:25-30 Ag \*56. (MLRA 9:10)

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(LISTERIA, infections,
epidemic in Russia (Rus))

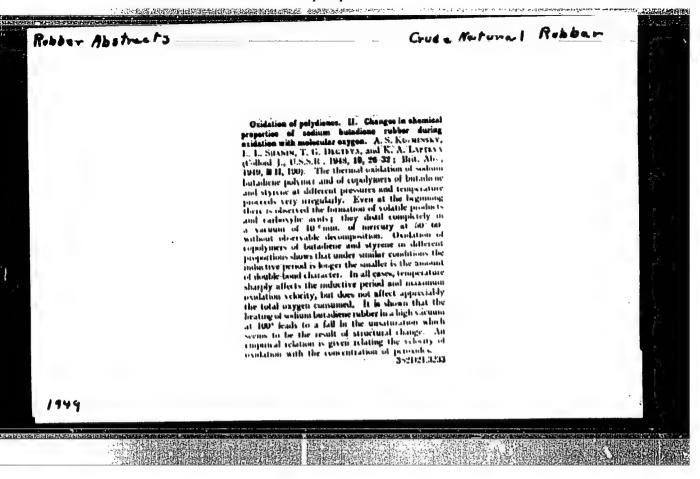
GUDKOVA, Ye.I., MIRONOVA, K.A., KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S., GEYNE, G.O.

Second outbreak of listerellal anginas in a populated area.
Zhur,mikrobiol. epid. 1 immun. 29 no.9:24-28 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta ukha, gorla, i nosa.
(TONSILLITIS. epidemiology,
in Russia, caused by Listeria (Rus))
(LISTERIA, infections,
tonsillitis, epidemiol. in Russia (Rus))







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KUZ'MINSKIY, A. S.

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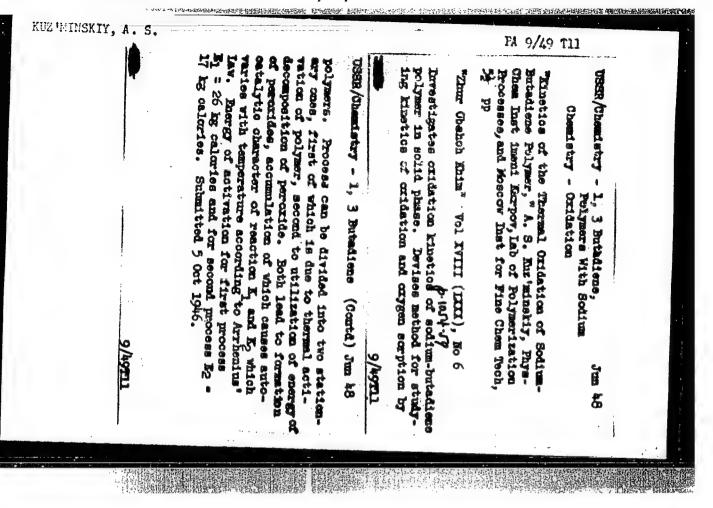
Union / Chemistry - Rubber, Oxidation of May/Jun 1948 Chemistry - Rubber, Properties of

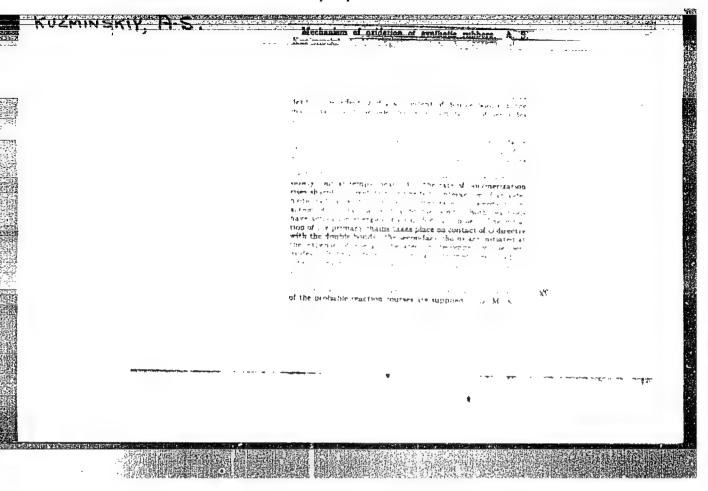
"Research in the Field of the Oxidation of Polydiened, III, Variation in the Physical Properties of Na-Butadiene Rubber During Oxidation by Molecular Oxygen," A. S. Kuz'minskiy, L. L. Shanin, Moscow Inst of Fine Chem Tech imeni M. V. Lomonosov; Phys. Chem. Inst iemni L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow, 6 pp

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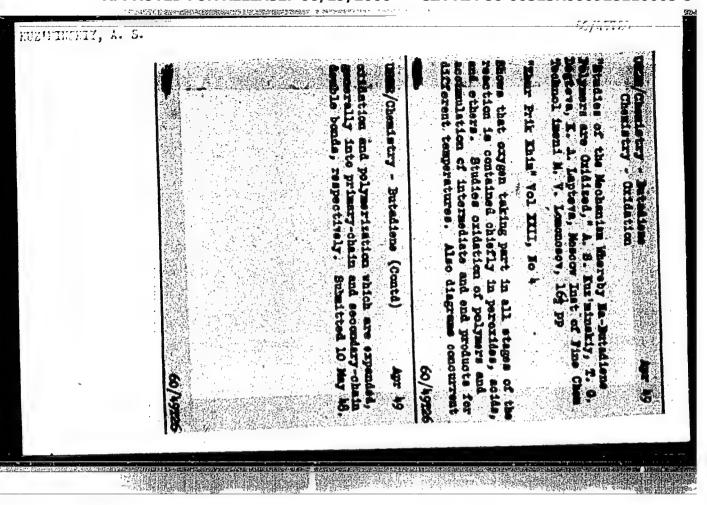
Experimental data illustrate the changes of the mechanical and colloidochemical properties of Mabutadiene rubber during exidation. Submitted 5 Feb 1947.

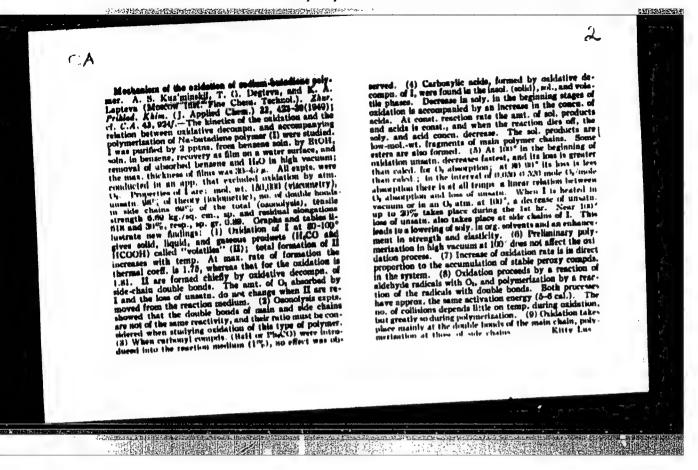


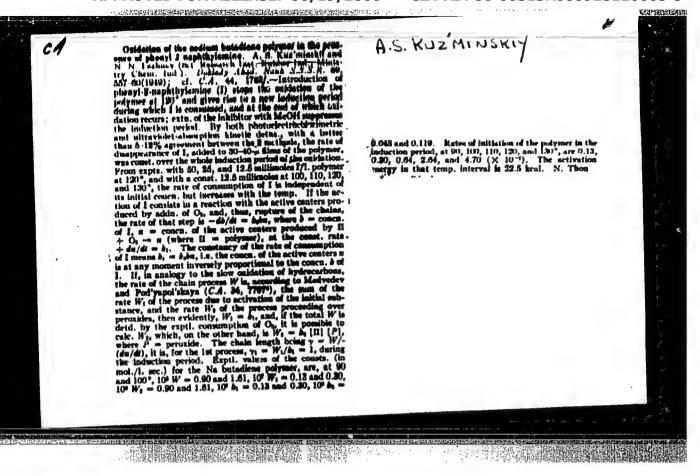


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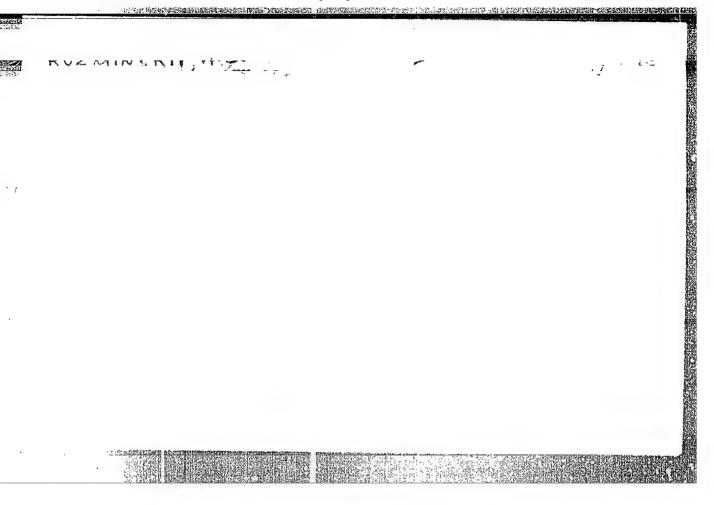
KUZ'MINSKIY, A. S.

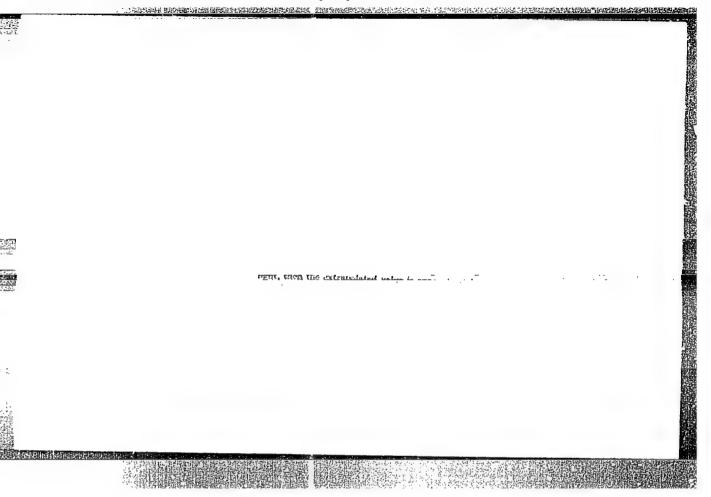
Doc Chem Sci

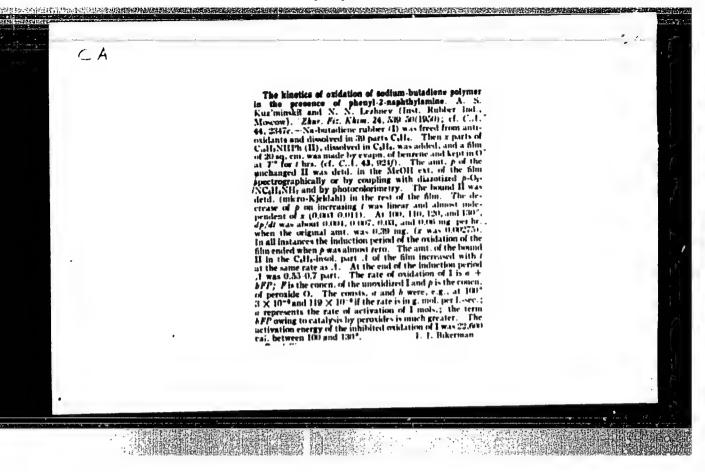
Dissertation: "Investigation of the Mechanism of Thermal Oxidation of Rubber." 25/12/50

Moscow Inst of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov

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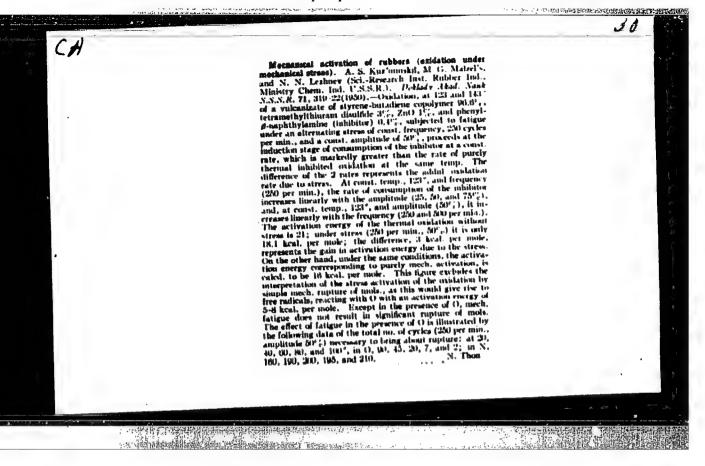


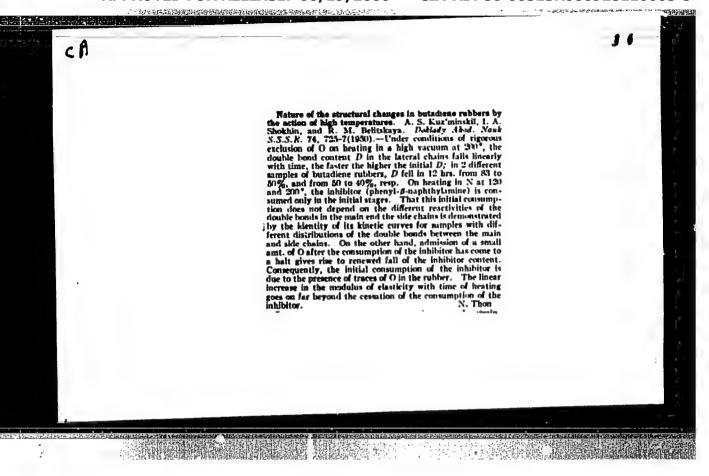


Structure of rubbers and their reactivity. A. S. Kur'mmskil and N. N. Leahney. Dablady Abad. Neah S.N.K. 70, 1021-4(102), -By detas, of the rates of autoxidation in O<sub>2</sub> of a gutta-percha hydrocarbon (I), natural subber hydrocarbon (II), butsdiene-styrene subber (III), a butsdiene tubber with 00% double bonds in the main chain (IV), and a butsdiene rubber with 20% double bonds in the main chain (IV), the consumption of the inhibitor, phenyl-fi-naphthylamine, added in the initial ant. of 12.5 millimoles/mole rubber, is a linear function of the time, i.e., the rate is const., and decrease in the above order. The rates of the autocatalytic fination of O<sub>2</sub> after consumption of the inhibitor follow the same order. Consequently, the onsidizability of a rubber is detd, not by the length of the mol chain-spatial configuration, or presence of aromatic rings, but solely by the mol double bonds in the principal chain. The rate of consumption of inhibitor corresponds to the rate of the primary act of initiation of oxilation. Rates (w) and rate consts. (b) of the initiation of oxilation. Rates (w) and rate consts. (d) the initial from culcil, from the inhibition rate data, at 120 and 130°,

ster: (I) 10 fm = 10, 10 and 21 Ot, 10 k = 177, 2 and 354.9, (III) 10 Ot and 20 31, 170.1 and 357.3; (IIII) 8.70 and 18.77, 12.8 and 257.3; (IV) 8.10 and 18.20, 112.5 and 256.3; (V) 2.44 and 4.70, 33.0 and 60.0. At any temp, work is a linear function of the double-bond content in the possible effects of all other factors; in particular, the molecular of the configuration seems to play no role. The activation energy for the binding of O<sub>2</sub> by a double bond of the principal chain is 21.3 kcal, per mole for all the rubbers investigated. Double bonds in the side chains are practically meri during the stage of consumption of inhibitor, and undergo some conduction only at the stage of autocatalytic union of O<sub>4</sub>, with an activation energy of 26.8 kcal, per mole. For the nearly said, Butyl rubber, the rate of consumption of inhibitor is represented by a broken line. Initially, the molecular tests with O<sub>5</sub> faster at simple than at double bonds of the principal chain. Apparently long chains react earlier than short chains. In all cases, loadsde bonds in the puncipal chain are considerably more reactive than

in the side chains. This applies not only to reaction with  $O_{\rm P}$ , but also with orane and morg, acids. N. Then





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Effect of sulfur on the axidation of sodium-butadione rubber. A. S. Kua'minskii. T. G. Degteva, K. A. Lapreva, and N. N. Lezhnev. Dealedy Ahad. Neah 5.5.5.K. 75, 223-5(1960).—Free, i.e., unbound, S lashbits oxidation, with the inhibition increasing with the S content (0.09-with the inhibition increasing with the S content (0.09-with the inhibition increasing with the S content (0.09-with the intermediate oxidation products of the rubber; with the intermediate oxidation products of the rubber; with the intermediate oxidation products of the rubber; in this process, free S is progressively bound, and, by exis. in this process, free S is progressively bound, and, by exis. in this process, free S is progressively bound, and, by exis. in the process of S the analysis, its amt. is shown to decrease linearly with time, analysis, its amt. is shown to decrease linearly with time, inc. at a const. rate. Thus, at 90°, the free S decreased from an initial 0.3% (0.084 lf per l.) to zero in 9 hrs. when from an initial 0.3% (0.084 lf per l.) to zero in 9 hrs. when the samt. of 0. absorbed was 140 millimoles per mole rubber. In the presence of S, the amt. of volatile products (HCO4H) and the presence of S, the amt. of volatile products (HCO4H) and the presence of S, the amt. of volatile products (HCO4H) and the presence of S the making unchanged. Further, in the processes of S the initial unsate.) even in a N, atm.; whereas without S, is uses, there is no structure formation (i.e. decrease of the initial unsate.) even in a N, atm.; whereas without S, is uses, there is no structure formation (i.e. decrease of the initial unsate.) even in a N, atm.; whereas without S, is uses, there is no structure formation (i.e. decrease of the initial unsate.) even in a N, atm.; whereas without S, is uses, there is no structure formation (i.e. decrease of the initial unsate.) even in a N, atm.; whereas without S, is uses, there is no structure formation (i.e. decrease of the initial unsate.) even in a N, atm.; is the free radicals, owing prob

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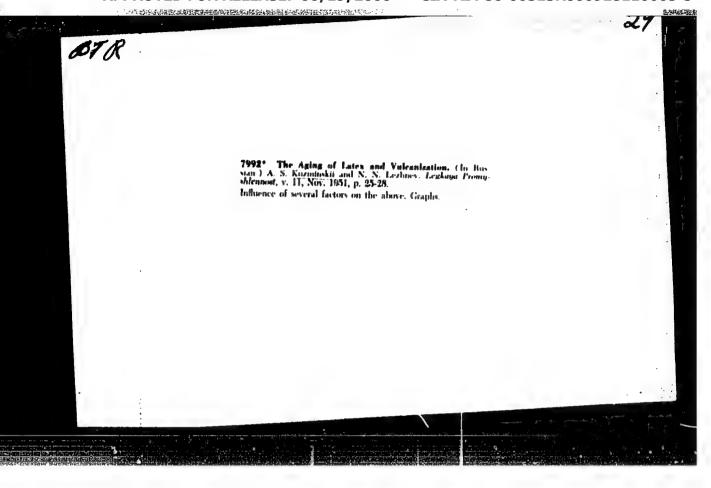
Comparison of the activation energies of the primary act of binding of O<sub>3</sub> at double bonds of the main chain, 22.5 heal. per mole (1 mole of rubber being defined by the presence of 1 per mole (1 mole of rubber being defined by the presence of 1 aliphatic double bond) and of vulcanization, 27 kral. per mole, confirms that the rate of the reaction with O<sub>3</sub> is mole, confirms that the rate of the reaction with O<sub>4</sub> is mole, confirms that the rate of the reaction with N<sub>3</sub> is intermediates of the type of peroxides. Chain lengths, intermediates of the type of proxides. Chain lengths, and the ratio of the rates of expenditure of O<sub>4</sub> on the capital per chain reaction and of decomps. of the peroxides gives chain reaction and of the decompn. of the peroxides gives the chain length, are found, at 90° 3.1 in the absence of S, and 1.8 with 0.2° S introduced. Hence, the rupture conts.

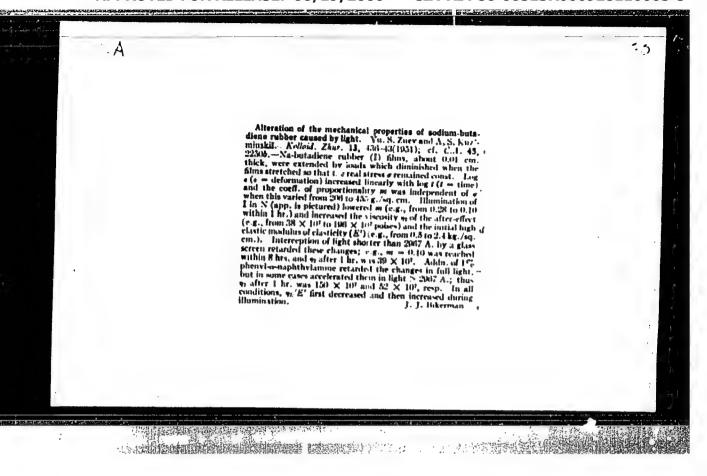
\*\*a care, for O<sub>4</sub> and S, ~ 1000 and ~ 62, resp., i.e. at equal of are, for O<sub>5</sub> and S the probability of chain rupture on S is concess. of O<sub>4</sub> and S the probabilities of chain rupture on O<sub>4</sub> and S come the initial probabilities of chain rupture on O<sub>4</sub> and S come out approx. even. For a true inhibitor, such as phenyl-similar propose, even. For a true inhibitor, such as phenyl-simplification of rubber (C.A. 44, 9181)), where then for S. The rate equation of the autocatalytic rate const. of the interaction between the radicals and O<sub>5</sub>, the rate of the equal conce. of peroxides and radicals, and, in the denominator, the sum of the rupture probabilities on the denominator, the sum of the rupture probabilities on the denominator, the sum of the rupture probabilities on the O<sub>5</sub> bound by the rubber. The corrected rate w, at is the O<sub>5</sub> bound by the rubber. The corrected rate w, at is the O<sub>5</sub> bound by the rubber. The corrected rate w, at is the O<sub>5</sub> bound by the rubber. The corrected rate w, at is the O<sub>5</sub> bound by the rubber. The corrected rate w, at its the O<sub>5</sub> bound by the rubber. The corrected rate w, at its the O<sub>5</sub> bound by the rubber.

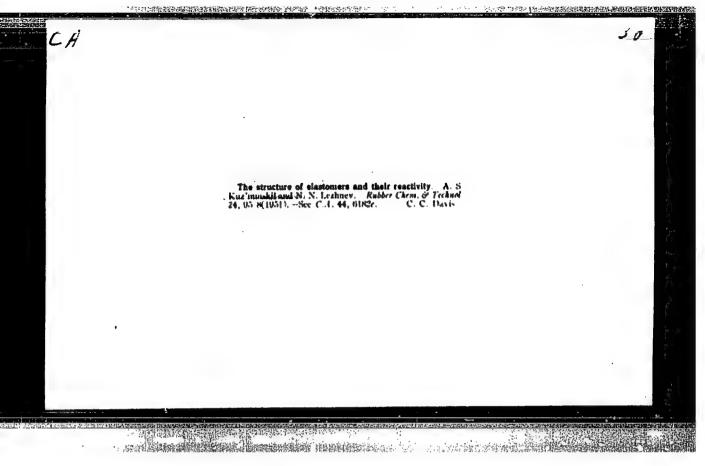
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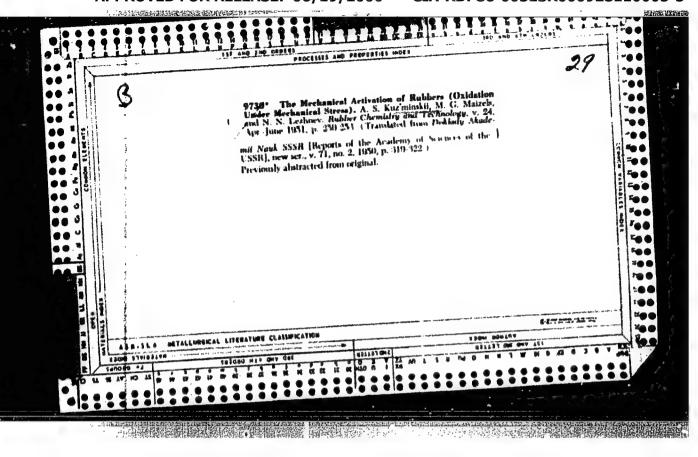
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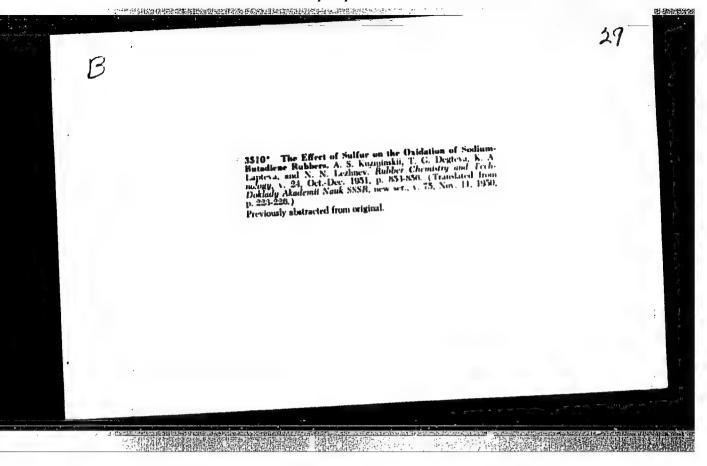




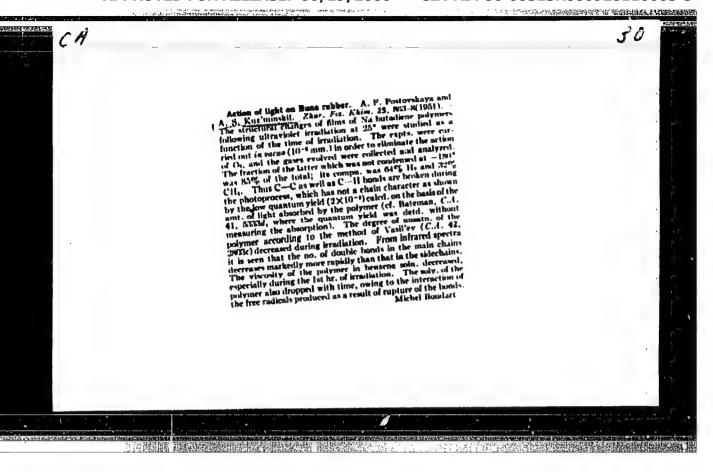
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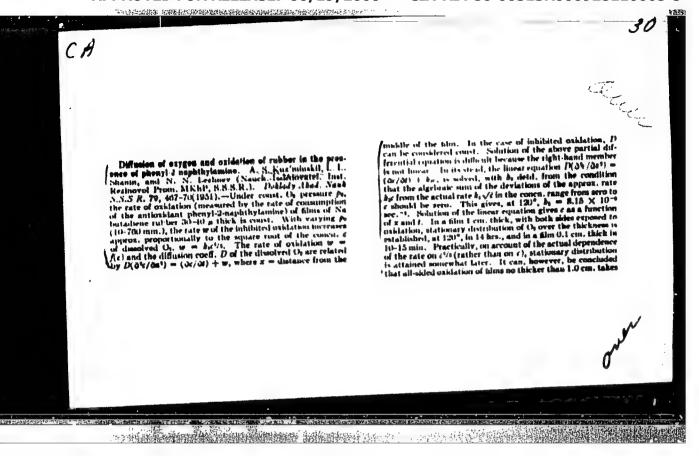
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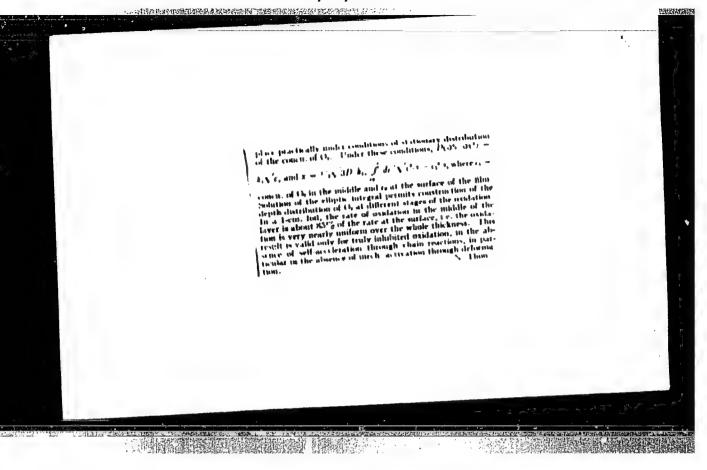
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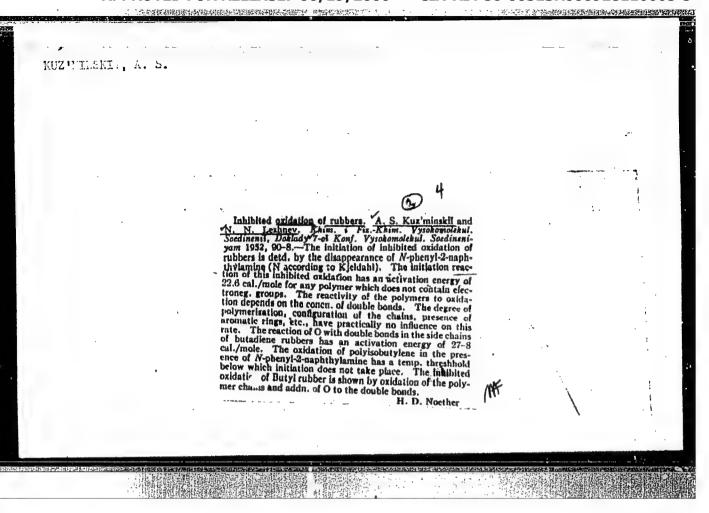
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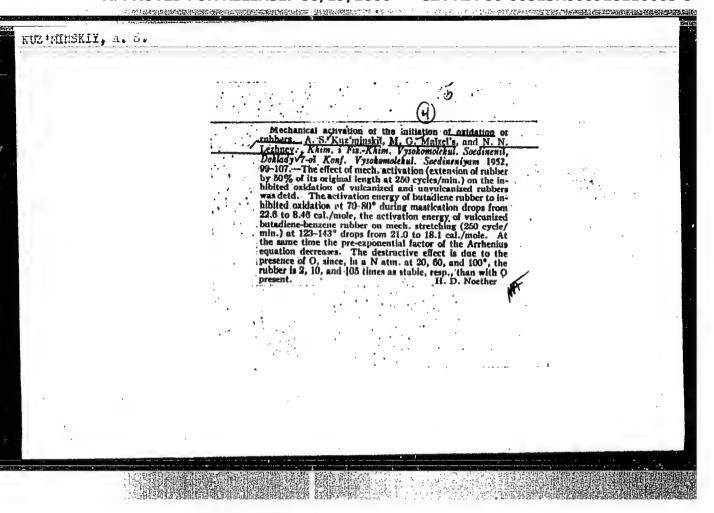


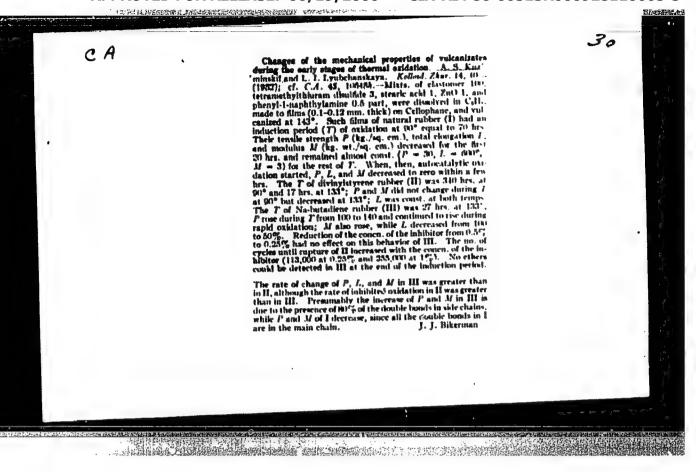
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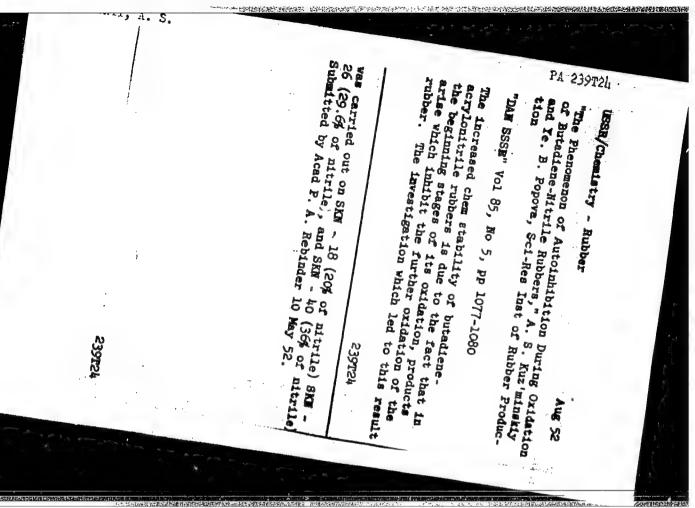


232**T17** KUZITNSKIY, A. S. simultaneously. dation of polyisobutene and of butyl rubber were decline in the mol wt of polyisobutene take place shown that the consumption of inhibitor and the studied in the temp range of 110-130°. The kinetics of inhibited and autocatalytic oxi-"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 9, pp 1506-1516 Rubber Production Kuz'minskiy, N. G. Khitrova, Sci Research Inst of USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic Rubber "Kinetics of the Oxidation of Polyisobutene," A. S. oxidation of double bonds. Hence, the initiation rate is detd by 2 consts (at 130° K. = 1.06 X 10<sup>-7</sup> moles/1/sec; K<sub>1</sub> = 0.14 X 10<sup>-7</sup> moles/1/sec) Free development of the oxidation proprobable scheme for the oxidation mechanism of polyisobutene is given. On heating in early stages of the reaction. The high-mol fractions are more reactive than the low. Initiation of oxidation of polyisobutene is due certain limit (depending on the temp) in the cess leads to thorough destruction of polyisois based on fission of C - C bonds, as well as high-mol fraction. to thermal decompa of the mol chain forming its butene in the early stages of oxidation. A developed structures. polyisobutene and butyl rubber form more highly high vacuum (with a low conen of oxygen), both 3 Both processes proceed up to a Initiation in butyl rubber It was Sep 52

KUZMINSKLY, A.S.		
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	ment of exidation processes in raw and vulcanised rubbers. A. S. KUZUINSKII L. L. LYUINCHANSKAYA.  N. G. KHITEOVA, and S. I. BASS. Doklady Akad Nauk S.S.S.R., 1062, 82, 131-3; Rubb. Chem. Technol., 1953, 26, 858-61. Cf. this journal, 1062, abs. 3425. A translation of this paper now appears. 421Ce-R	
	M. G. KHITEOVA, and S. I. HASS. Doklady Akad	
	Nauk S.S.S. R., 1952, 82, 131-3; Rubb. Chem. Technol., 1953, 26, 859-61. Cf. this lournal, 1952, abs. 3425.	
1	A translation of this paper now appears. 421C0-R	·
	10-11-54 MEF	

KUZ MISKIY A. S. MUZ' MINORI); 23816 ond decompose the stable peroxides thus formed. the oxidation. Presented by Acad P. A. Rebinder Since stable peroxides and peroxide radicals actors will lead to a more complete repression of combination of the above two classes of inhibicumulate in the oxidation of rubber, using a spect to the stable rubber peroxides. While the first react with the peroxide radicals, the seccompds and oxy compds behave differently in rebutadiene rubber. It was found that amino mine and its derive in natural rubber and sodium ber. Inhibitors used were phenyl-beta-naphthala-\*DAN SSSR" Vol 82, No 5, pp 747-750 USSR/Chemistry - Rubber the action of inhibitors on the oxidation of rub-An attempt was made to learn the mechanism of "The Mechanism of the Action of Oxidation Inhibi-tors in Rubber," A. S. Kuz'minskiy and L. G. Angert, Sci Res Inst of Rubber Feb 23816 238T6 52

KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S.		PA 234T7
23427	Phenyl-beta-naphthalamine and sulfur were tested on sodium-butadiene rubber and curves showing the rate of consumption of each were plotted. It was shown that sulfur is consumed faster than phenyl-beta-naphthalamine. Presented by Acad P. A. Rebinder 11 Jan 52.	USSR/Chemistry - Rubber, Vulcaniza- 1 Mar 52 tion Accelerators  "The Joint Influence of Phenyl-beta-naphthala- mine, Sulfur, and Vulcanization Accelerators on the Oxidation of Rubber," A. S. Kuz'minskiy, N. N. Lezhnev, Sci Res Inst of Rubber Production  "Dok Ak Nauk SSSR," Vol 83, No 1, pp 111-114  Sulfur and vulcanization accelerators have a great effect on the oxidation processes of rub- ber. These processes in turn have a great ef- fect on the mech properties of the rubber.  23427



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928110005-5"

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KUZ'MINSKIY, A. S., PASHCHAMSKAYA, R. YA.

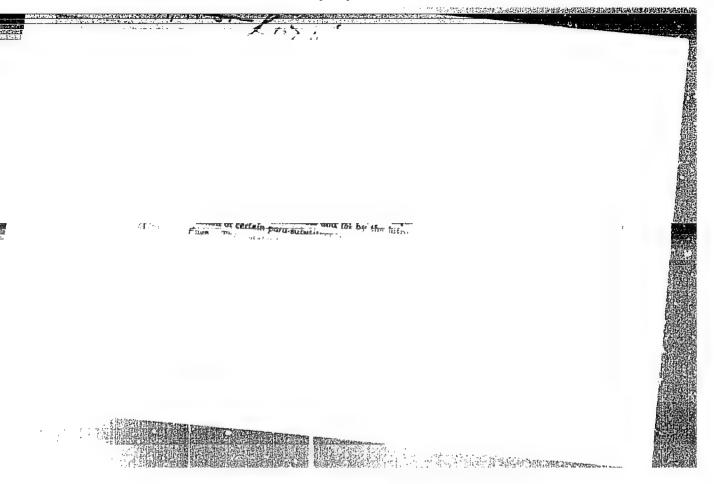
Polymers and Polymerization

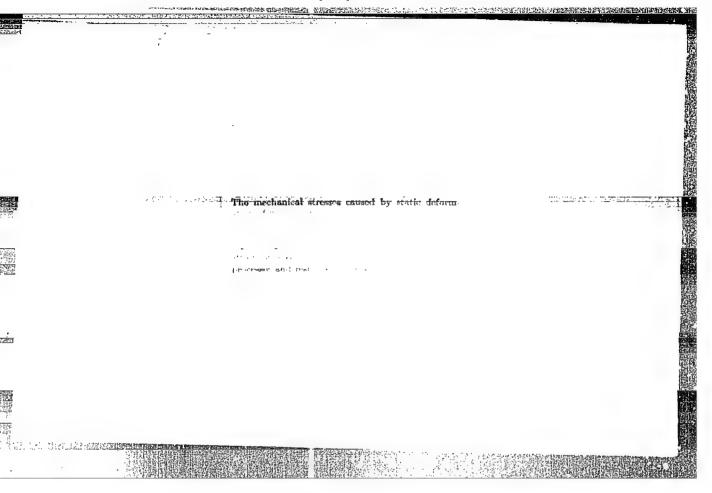
Oxidation of a polymer having a polar substitute at the double bond. Dokl. AN SSSR 85

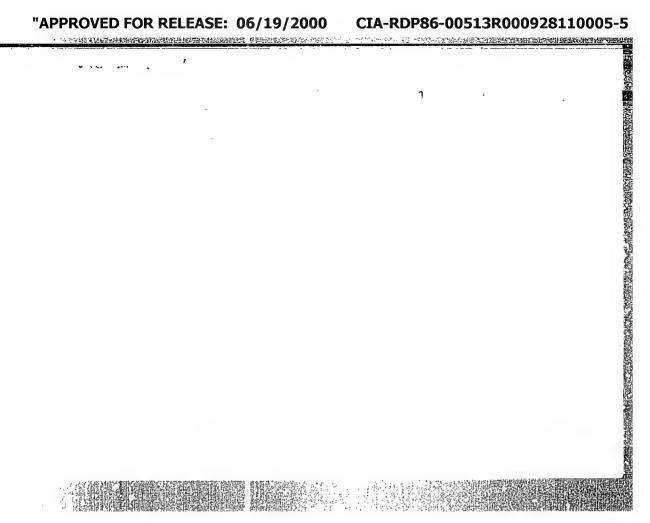
Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

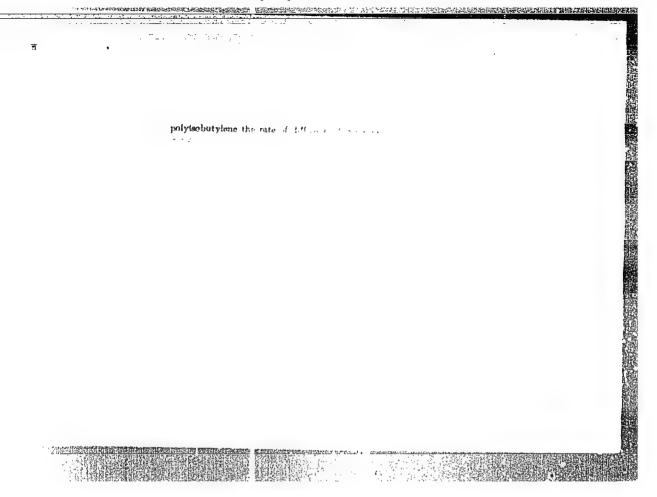
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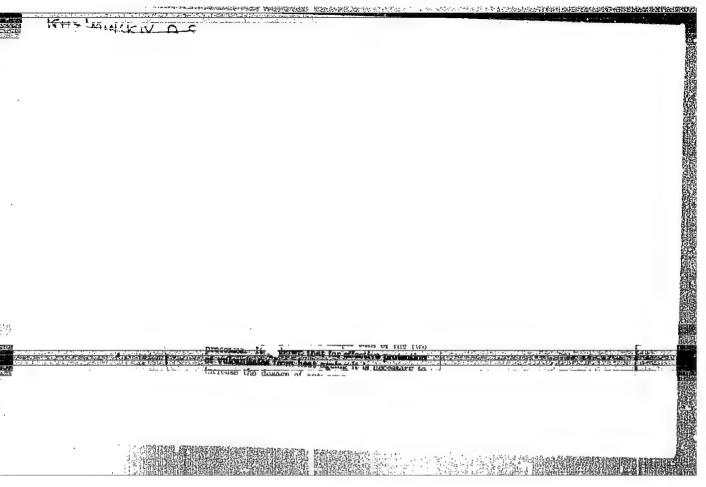
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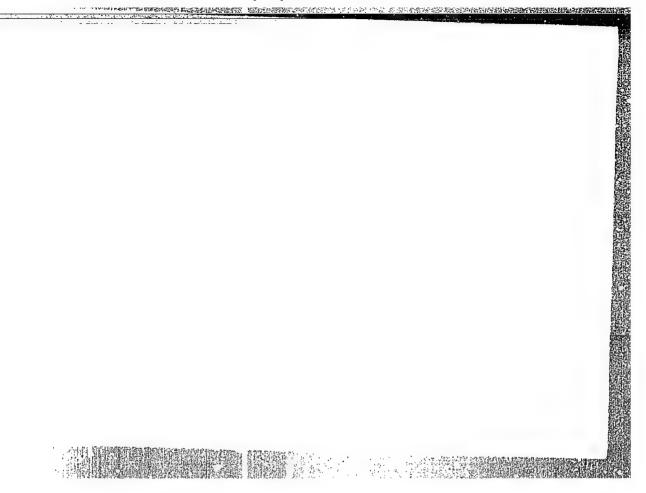




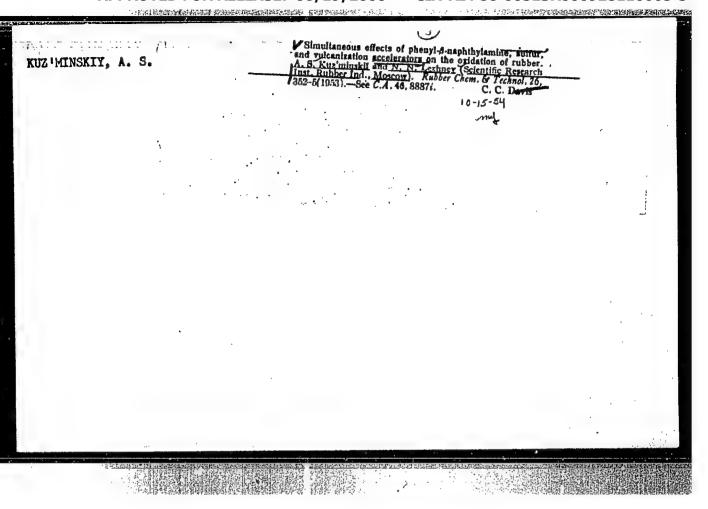


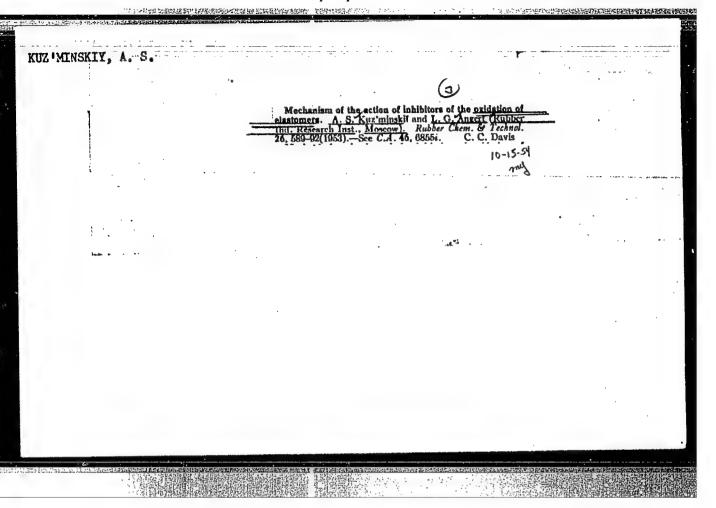






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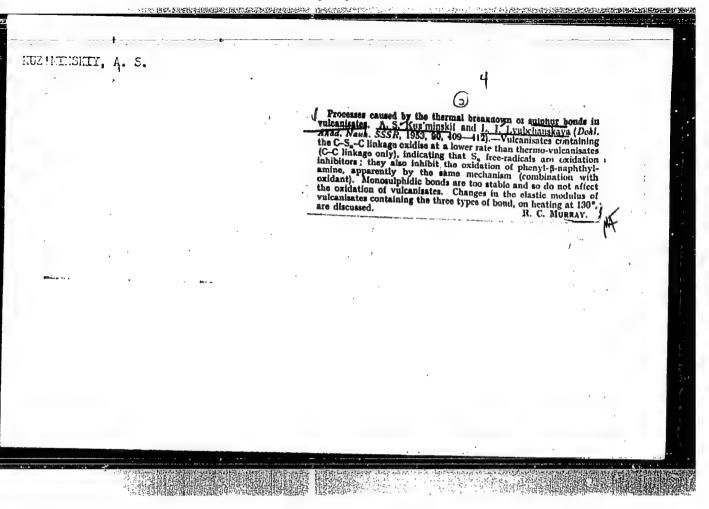


zminskiy,A	B. T. R. Vol. 3 No Apr. 1954	o. 4 i Elastomera	5729 Effec Oxidation Pro Curminskil, L 1935, Rubber 1953, p. 858- Soguza Soccii 1952, p. 131-	es of Carbon Black on occase in Raw and Vula I. Lyubchamkays, N. Chemistry and Techno 861. (Translated from Dakikh Sotsialisticheskikh 1133.		
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A.	Mar 53  Stretched Rubber Under the  S. Zuyev, A. S. Kuz'min- ubber Industry  pp 325-328  acking of rubber when taining a small amount of testigated were SKB (poly- invistyrene), SKB-26 (41- invistyren	
	USSR/Chemistry - Rubber  "The Disintegration of Stret Influence of, Ozone," Yu. S. skiy; Sci-Res Inst of Rubber stretched in an atm contain stretched in an atm contain ozone. The rubbers investi butadiene), SKS-30 (diviny) vinylnitrilacrylic), and NK yinylnitrilacrylic), and NK 3 conditions apparently nec 3 conditions apparently nec appear on rubber as a resul efinite, directed stresse compression), and (3) spec compression), and (3) spec in the rubber (double bond definite, directed stresse compression), and (3) spec compression of an inelastic ozonides are present and c absence of diffusion of oz the sample. Presented by A	3 Feb 53.

KUZ'MINS	KIY, A.S.			
		The kinatics of the oxidation fluence of light.  A. R. Fordow, Doblady Akad. Nawk 5.53.  kinetics of the photoe-datation institute, and Butyl) was stituted and control oxidation remains const. To exidation remains const. Alternal oxidation. Alternal oxidation. Alternal oxidation. And in the form of acids and covolatile products, 20% in the bonyl groups or water were described.	of subters (Na bittatient), died volumetrically, by the 40, 58734). The curves of time show that the rate of abordoxidation is compered	nggangan stad gentalan stad
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KUZ'MINSKIY, A. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Vulcanizers

21 Jun 53

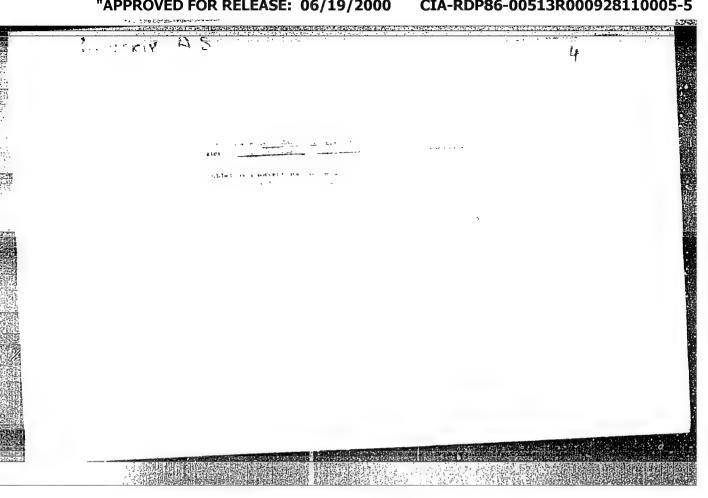
"Some Characteristics of the Light-Aging of Vulcanizers," Yu. S. Zuyev and A. S. Kuz'minskiy, Sci-Res Inst of the Rubber Industry

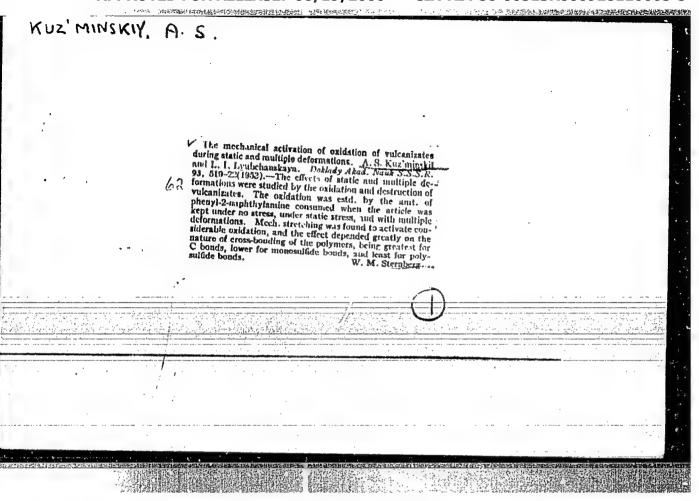
DAN SSSR, Vol 90, No 6, pp 1063-1066

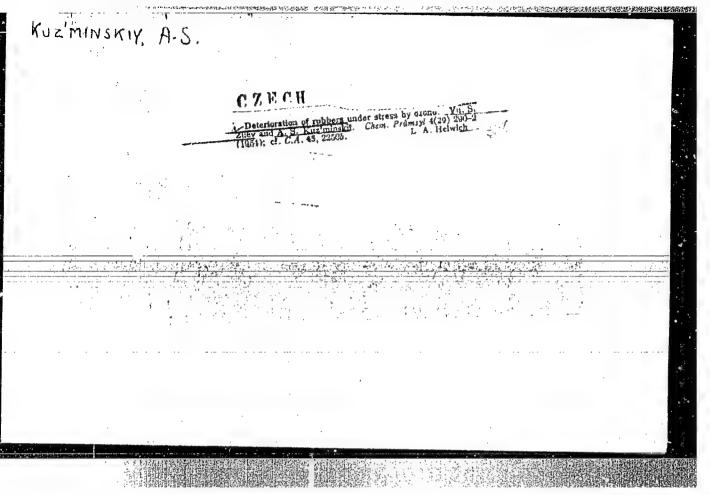
Studied the effect of phenyl-\$\beta\$-naphthylamine (I) on the light-aging of vulcanizers at different temps, different concs of (I), and with the introduction of light-filtering substances. At 25° (I) sensitizes the vulcanizer to light, but at 80° sensitization by I decreases. Raising the concn of I, results in the sensitizing action passing through a max.

26917

Addition of a light-filtering substance, especially carbon black, has a strong effect on the relationship between aging by light and by heat. Presented by Acad P. A. Rebinder 21 Apr 53.

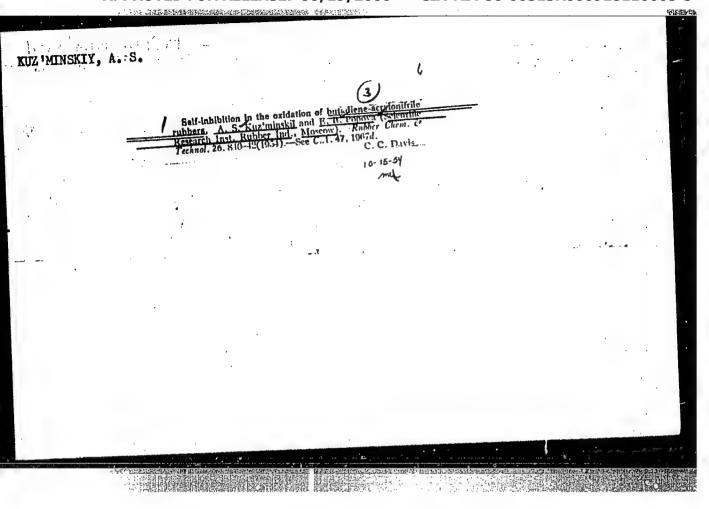


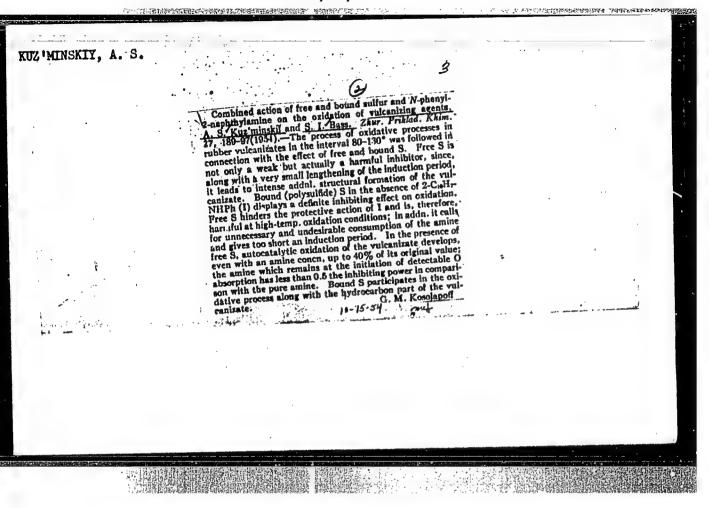




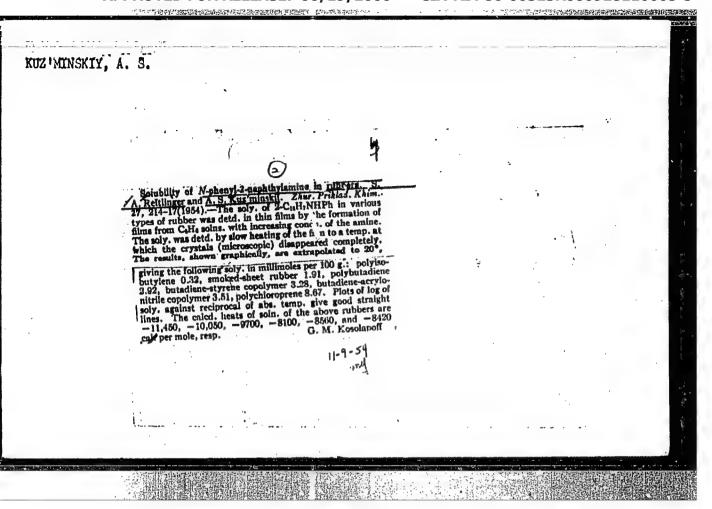
## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928110005-5





KUL'HIMSKI U	Solubility of N-phenyl-2-naphthylamine in rubbers. S.  A. Rentinger and A. S. Kuz mirskil. 7. April. Cosm.  U.S.S.R. 27, 201-2(1931)(Engl. translation).—See C.4.  49, 85776.		
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KUZ MINSKIY, A. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical Chemistry

Card

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Authors

Kuziminskiy, A. S. and Angert, L. G.

Title

: Rubber oxidation inhibitors (connection between the structure of the molecule and the inhibitor effectiveness).

Periodical

Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 6, 1187 - 1189, June 1954

Abstract

The relation between the mobility of amine hydrogen and the structure of, an aramine molecule was investigated for the purpose of establishing the connection between the structure of the molecule and the effectiveness of rubber oxidation inhibitors. Analysis of experimental data shows that the rate of structural changes of vulcanized rubber during inhibited oxidation depends directly upon the strength of the N-H bond in the aramine molecule. The effectiveness of the inhibitor depends upon the rate of separation of the hydrogen from the molecule of the inhibitor. Four references. Graphs.

Institution : Scient. - Research Institute of the Rubber Industry

# KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card

1/1 8 Pub. 22 - 27/49

Authors

Kuz minskiy, A. S.; Reytlinger, S. A.; and Shemastina, E. V.

Title

**为公司的总统的政治的政治的政治的政治** Diffusion of antioxidants in rubber

Periodical

Dok. AN SSSR 98/4, 611-612, Oct. 1, 1954

Abstract

The diffusion of certain solid antioxidants (phenyl-beta-naphthylamine, dinaphthylamine, and dinaphthylphenylenediamine) dissolved in rubber. was investigated. Rubber, as a diffusion medium, is distinguished from liquid and solid crystalline bodies by the presence of certain characteristics due to the specificity of the thermal motion of the macromolecules. Since the investigated substances form colorless solutions in the rubber the position of the antioxidant concentration boundary was determined by the luminescence intensity of the filtered ultraviolet light. Three references: 1-USSR; 1-USA and 1-German (1942-1951). Graphs.

Institution :

Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry

Presented by : Academician P. A. Rebinder, May 22, 1954

USSR/Chemistry - Vulcanization

Gard 1/1 Pub. 22 - 20/40

Authors

\* Kuz'minskiy, A. S., and Chertkova, V. F.

Title : The role of oxygen during natural rubber vulcanization

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/2, 261-263, Nov 11, 1954

Abstract: Data regarding the role of oxygen during the vulcanization of natural rubber are presented. The oxygen destruction of the rubber in conditions of press vulcanization are found to be of no great importance. The dissolved oxygen participates in the oxidation of the rubber, but the vulcanization process continues at a decreasing rate. An approximate calculation showed that the oxygen consumption per one hour of vulcanization is twenty times lower than during the vulcanization in the open air and the number of destructions is reduced considerably. The effect of anti-oxidants (secondary aromatic amines) on the properties of the rubber, formed during vulcanization, is explained.

Eight USSR references (1946-1954). Table; graphs.

Institution: Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry

Presented by: Academician V. A. Kargin, June 10, 1954

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

### CIA-RDP86-00513R000928110005-5

Kuz'Hinskig, A.S.

USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of High Molecular Substances, D-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34514

Author: Kuz'minskiy, A. S.

Institution: None

Title: Present-Day Status of the Problem of Aging of Latex and Rubber

Original Periodical: Collection: Stareniye i utomleniye kauchukov i rezin i

povysheniye ikh stoykosti / Aging and Fatigue of Latex and Rubber and Improving Their Stability, Leningrad, Goskhim-

izdat, 1955, 3-16

Abstract: Survey

1 of 1

Kuzininskiy, A.S.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Crude rubbers, natural and synthetic. Vulcanized rubber.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9787

: Kuz'minskiy, A. S. and Angert, L. G. Author

Inst : Not given

: The Function of Antioxidants in the Thermal Aging Title

Process of Crude Rubber

Orig Pub: Sb.: Stareniye i utomleniye kauchukov i rezin i

povyshenye ikh stoykosti, Leningrad, Goskhimizdat,

1955. 17-30

The inhibiting action of compounds of the type of Abstract:

the secondary amines, phenyl-B-naphthylamine (I) and its derivatives: A-methylphenyl-B-naphthyl-amine and p-methylphenyl-B-naphthylamine on the oxidation of pure crude rubber and of crude Nabutadiene rubber has been investigated; the protective properties of the antioxidant (AO) have

Card. 1,4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928110005 USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and 1-22

Their Application -- Crude rubbers, natural

and synthetic. Vulcanized rubber

Als Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9787

been correlated with its molecular structure. Abstract:

The H atom of the amino group appears to be responsible for the inhibiting effect. The interaction between a peroxide radical and a molecule of I proceeds by the cleavage of the N-H bond. The substitution of the H of the amino group leads to the almost complete inhibition of the action of the AO. The protective properties of the amines are based on the mobility of the H of the amino group; this mobility can be enhanced by an intensification of resonance effects in the molecule, e.g., by the introduction of substitutents (OH, OCH3, CH3) in the para-position of the phenyl ring. On the basis of the above discussion the following new AO are proposed: // ,//-dinaphthylamine-//, /2 -dinaphthyl-p-phenylenediamine and p-hydroxy-

Card 2/4

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Crude rubber, natural and synthetic. Vulcanized rubber, I-21

Abs. Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6031

Author: Kuz'minskiy, A. S., Lyubchanskaya, L. I.

Institution: None

Title: Effect of Mechanical Stresses on Oxidative Processes

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Original

Publication: Sb. Stareniye i utomleniye kauchukov i rezin i povysheniye ikh stoykosti. L., Goskhimizdat, 1955, 89-99

Abstract: An investigation was made of the consumption of phenyl-beta-naphthylamine during aging of sulfur- (with polysulfide) and of thiouram(with monosulfide linkages) culvanizates in unstressed and stressed
state. Consumption of antioxidant in stressed polysulfide vulcanizate (accelerator DPG) is lower than in an analogous monosulfidic.
Polysulfidic vulcanizates also show (in N<sub>2</sub> medium) an approximately
2 times greater resilience on repeated deformation, than the monosulfidic. Changes in mechanical properties of samples during the

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Crude rubber, natural and synthetic. Vulcanized rubber, I-21

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6031

Abstract: process of aging (building-up of irreversible deformation on static load) and considerably more rapid diffusion of the polysulfide S, as compared with the monosulfide S (determined by isotope exchange method), indicate greater mobility of polysulfide linkages, which are capable of undergoing rearrangement, of equalizing overstresses and precluding development of disintegration foci. On the other hand the mobility of polysulfide linkages has a detrimental effect in thermal aging under unstressed conditions.

Card	2/	2
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Kuziminskiy, A.S.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and I-22

Their Application -- Crude rubber, natural and

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synthetic. Vulcanized rubber.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9786

Author: Zuyev, Yu. S. and Kuz'minskiy, A. S.

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On the Aging of Vulcanized Rubber Under Atmospheric Title

Conditions

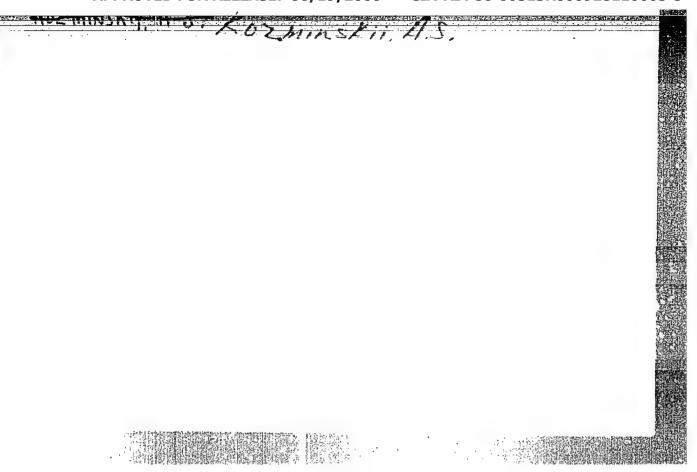
Sb.: Stareniye i utomleniye kauchukov i rezin i Orig Pub:

povyshenye ikh stoykosti, Leningrad, Goskhimizdat,

1955, 157-184

Abstract: See also RZhKhim, 1955, 35967

Card 1/1



AID P - 2286

: USSR/Chemistry Sub.ject

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 12/21

Kuz'minskiy, A. S. and Ye. B. Popova Authors

PRINCIPAL DESIGNATION OF THE PRINCIPAL PRINCIP Study of the thermal oxidation of butadiene-nitrile Title

rubbers

Periodical: Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, no.3, 311-316, 1955

Abstract : Three types of butadiene-nitrile rubbers were studied.

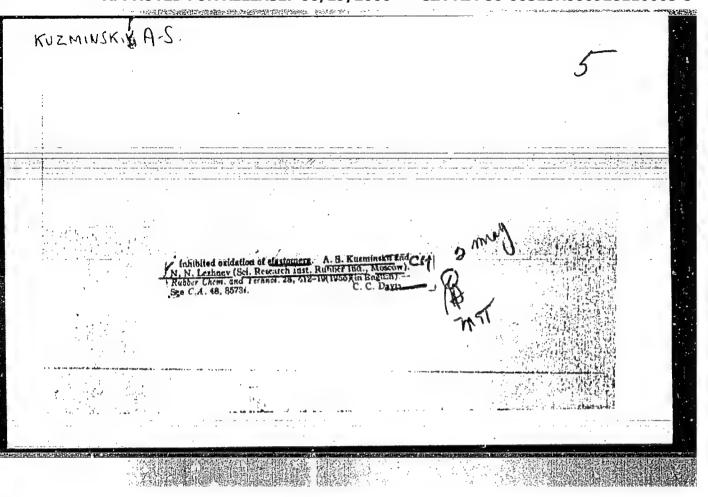
In the process of thermal oxidation, substances are formed in the rubber which inhibit thermal oxidation and aging of the rubber. Ten diagrams, 3 references (all Russian: 1950-1952).

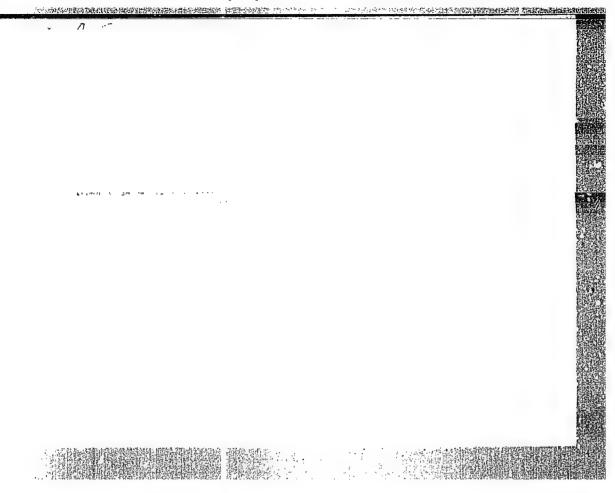
Institution: Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry

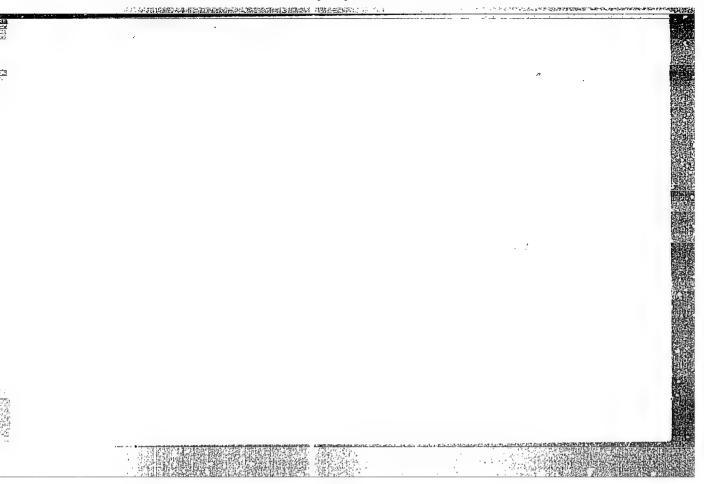
Submitted : Jl 28, 1953

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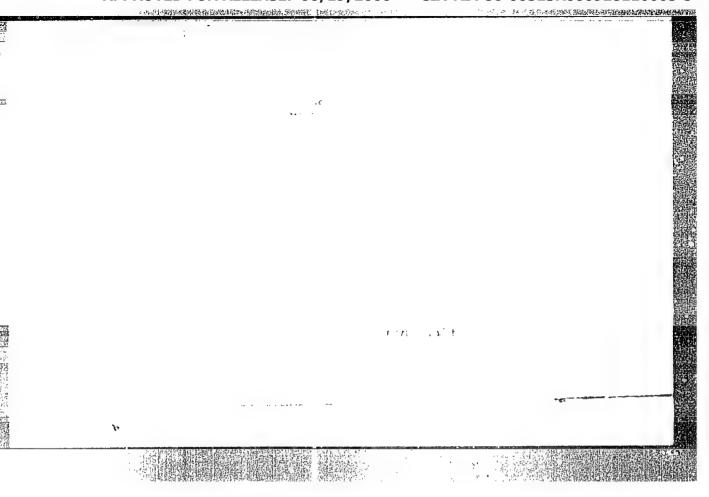


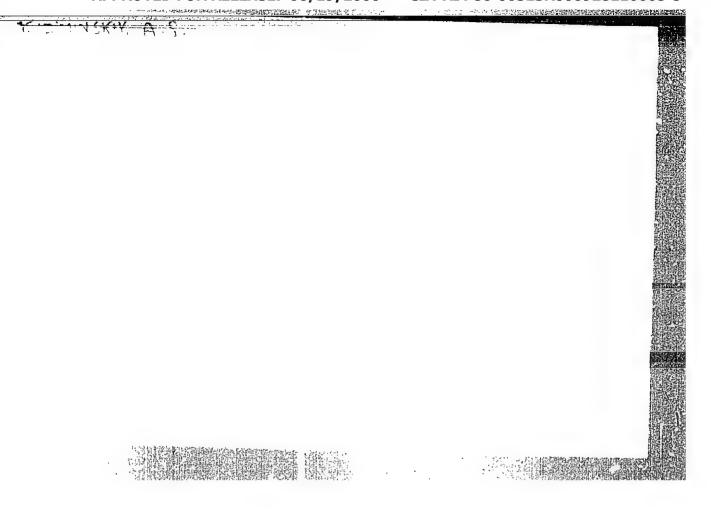




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### CIA-RDP86-00513R000928110005-5





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SOV/81-59-9-33443

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 9, p 561 (USSR)

AUTHORS:

Degteva, T.G., Belitskaya, R.M., Kuz'minskiy, A.S. (Comm. I); Degteva, T.O., Kuz minskiy, A.S. (Comm. II)

TITLE:

The Physico-chemical Foundations of the Process of Oxidation Destruction of Swollen Vulcanizates. Communication I. On the Conjugated Oxidation of Rubbers and Solvent in Swollen Vulcanizates. Communication II. The Effect of Inhibitors on the Oxidation Destruction of Swollen Vulcanizates

PERIODICAL:

Tr. N.-1. in-ta rezin. prom-sti, 1956, Nr 3, pp 73 - 85, 86 - 101

ABSTRACT:

I. The effect of the solvent (S) on the process of oxidation of a vulcanizate (V) from SKB has been investigated. The kinetics of the oxidation of S and swollen V was examined on an oxidation installation. In the oxidation of S the kinetics of accumulation of stable peroxides in them has been studied. At 150°C S can accelerate, as well as inhibit the oxidation of V. With an increase in decomposition rate of the peroxides formed in the oxidation of S the intensity of the process of combined oxidation of V and S increases. The oxidation of S and swollen V is a conjugated process. The efficiency of the action of S on the

Card 1/2

69524 SOV/81-59-9-33443

The Physico-chemical Foundations of the Process of Oxidation Destruction of Swollen Vulcanizates. Communication I. On the Conjugated Oxidation of Rubbers and Solvent in Swollen Vulcanizates. Communication II. The Effect of Inhibitors on the Oxidation Destruction of Swollen Vulcanizates.

oxidation of V under similar conditions depends on the rate of formation and decomposition of peroxides of S. II. The behavior of inhibitors (I), as well as of sulfur bonds in the oxidation of swollen V of SKB has been investigated. In the oxidation of V the processes of destruction (D) and structuralization take place simultaneously, in which case D is predominant only in the presence of I. In proportion to the I consumption the structuralization rate can become equal or exceed the D rate. The behavior of oxidation I in swollen and non-swollen V is different due to the appearance of radicals of another reactivity in the conjugated oxidation of rubber and S than in the oxidation of rubber alone. The vulcanization structures can decompose with the separation of sulfur. This decreases the oxidation of V. In the case of heating V without  $O_2$  at  $150\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  only polysulfide bonds are decomposed, the heating of non-swollen V leads to structuralization.

V. Glagolev

Card 2/2

SOV/81-59-9-33456

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 9, p 563 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zuyev, Yu.S., Kuz'minskiy, A.S., Postovskaya, A.F.

TITLE: Some Peculiarities of the Light Aging of Rubbers and Vulcanizates

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-1. in-ta regin. prom-sti, 1956, Nr 3, pp 102 - 113 ABSTRACT:

The action of light on rubber differs from the action of a high temperature. In the action of light on vulcanizates the role of the optical properties of ingredients is essential, it is necessary therefore to separate the optical and chemical action of the age resistors for establishing an interconnection between the chemical structure of these substances and their chemical light-protective action. Some age resistors and dyestuffs cause a photosensitization in the vulcanizates. The suppression of the sensitizing action and the manifestation of the efficiency of the sensitizers can be obtained

using vigorously light-absorbing ingredients.

Card 1/1 V. Glagolev

